

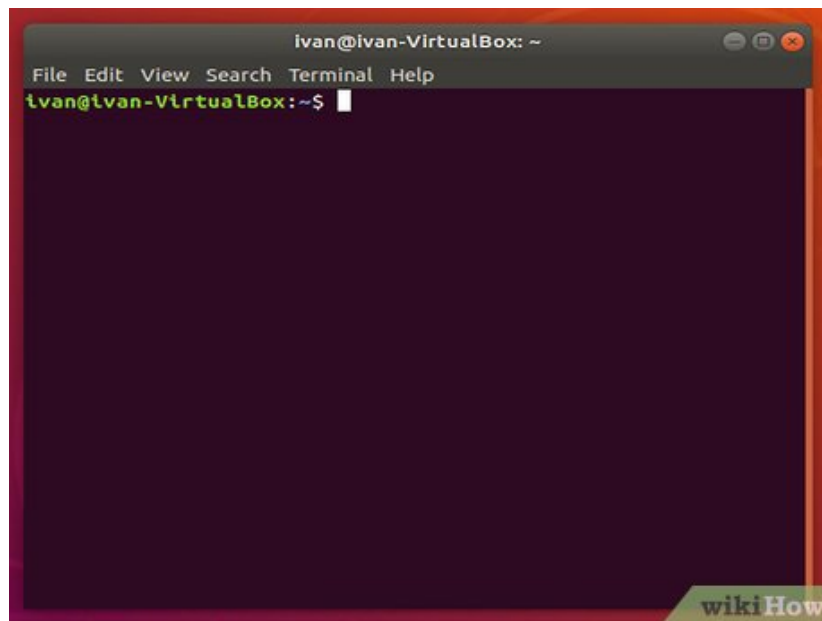
# How to Install Oracle Java JRE on Ubuntu Linux

This wikiHow teaches you how to install the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) on a computer running Ubuntu Linux. While the most common way to install the JRE is by installing the Java Development Kit (JDK)—which installs the JRE by d...

Method 1 of 2:

## Using Terminal

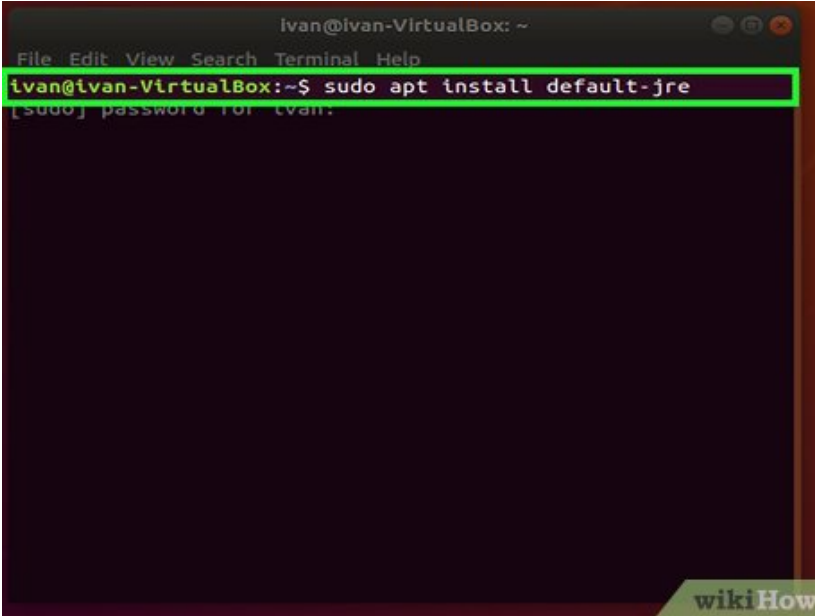
1.



**Open Terminal.** Click the Terminal app icon, which resembles a black box, in the bar on the left side of the screen.

1. You can also press **Alt**+**Ctrl**+**T** to bring up the Terminal window.

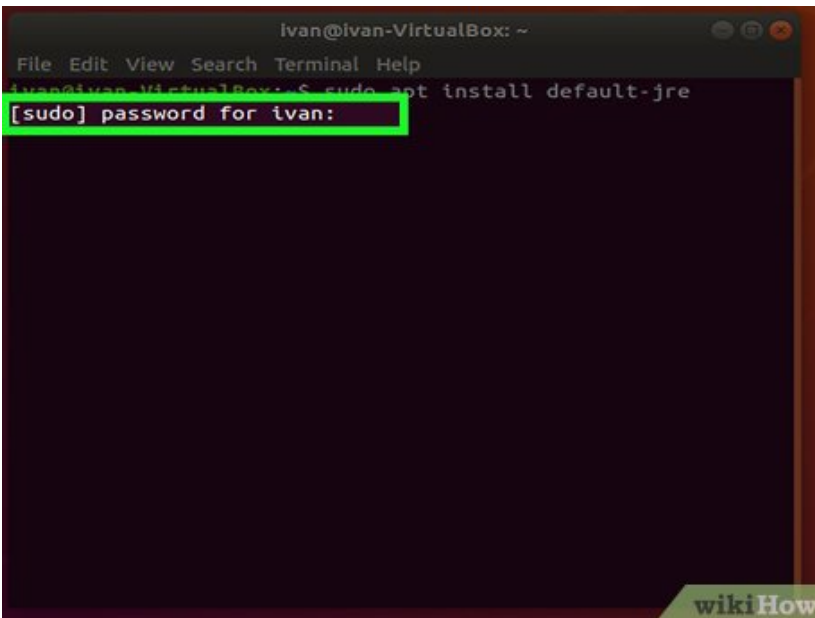
2.

A terminal window titled 'ivan@ivan-VirtualBox: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The command 'ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo apt install default-jre' is entered and highlighted with a green box. Below it, the prompt '[sudo] password for ivan:' is visible. A 'wikiHow' logo is in the bottom right corner.

```
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install default-jre  
[sudo] password for ivan:
```

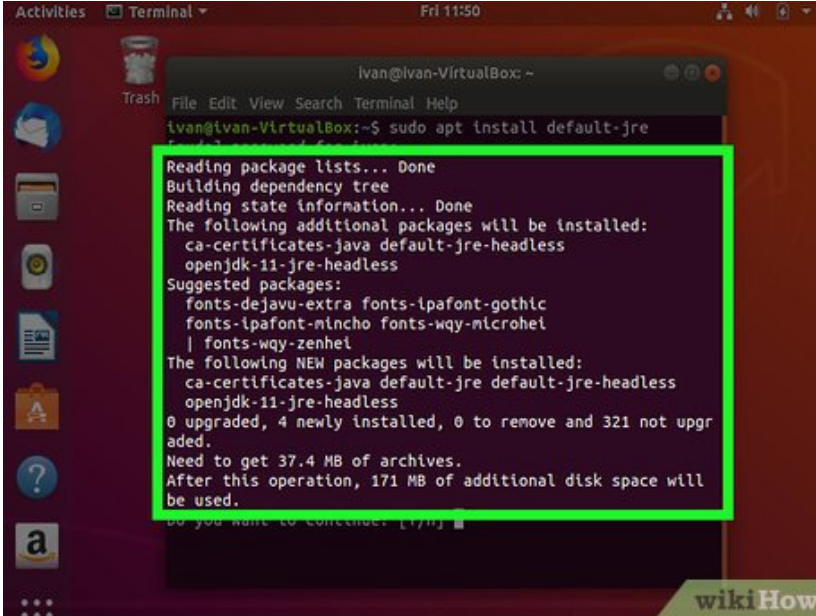
**Enter the Java install command.** Type in `sudo apt install jre` and press `?Enter`. This command prompts Linux to begin searching for the JRE installation site.

3.

A terminal window titled 'ivan@ivan-VirtualBox: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The command 'ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~\$ sudo apt install default-jre' is visible. Below it, the prompt '[sudo] password for ivan:' is highlighted with a green box. A 'wikiHow' logo is in the bottom right corner.


```
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install default-jre  
[sudo] password for ivan:
```

**Enter your password when prompted.** Type in the password you use to log into your computer, then press `?Enter`. The installation will commence.

4. 

```
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install default-jre
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
ca-certificates-java default-jre-headless
openjdk-11-jre-headless
Suggested packages:
fonts-dejavu-extra fonts-ipafont-gothic
fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhel
| fonts-wqy-zenhei
The following NEW packages will be installed:
ca-certificates-java default-jre default-jre-headless
openjdk-11-jre-headless
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 321 not upgr
aded.
Need to get 37.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 171 MB of additional disk space will
be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

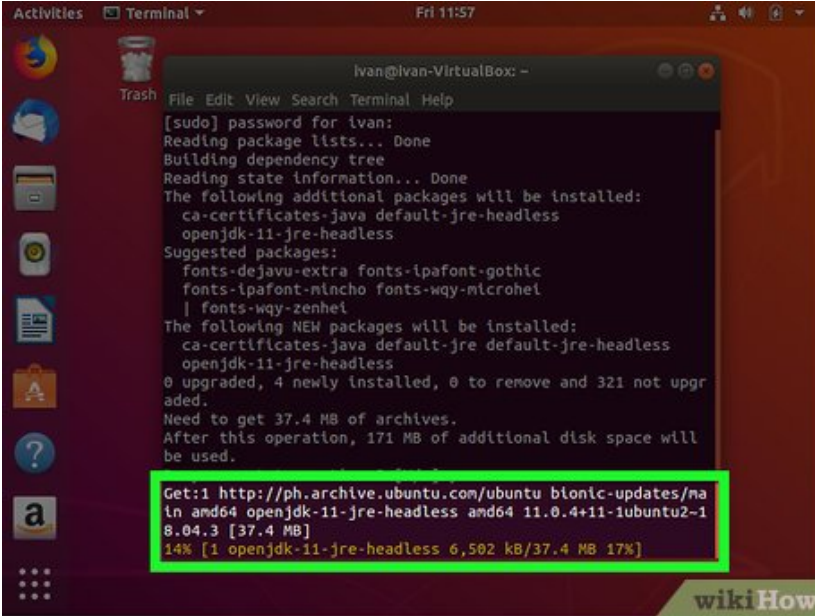
Allow the JRE files to install. This will take a few minutes. When you see the terms of use prompt appear, you may proceed.

5. 

```
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install default-jre
[sudo] password for ivan:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
ca-certificates-java default-jre-headless
openjdk-11-jre-headless
Suggested packages:
fonts-dejavu-extra fonts-ipafont-gothic
fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhel
| fonts-wqy-zenhei
The following NEW packages will be installed:
ca-certificates-java default-jre default-jre-headless
openjdk-11-jre-headless
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 321 not upgr
aded.
Need to get 37.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 171 MB of additional disk space will
be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Select when prompted. Press the left arrow key, then press `?Enter`. Java will resume installing.

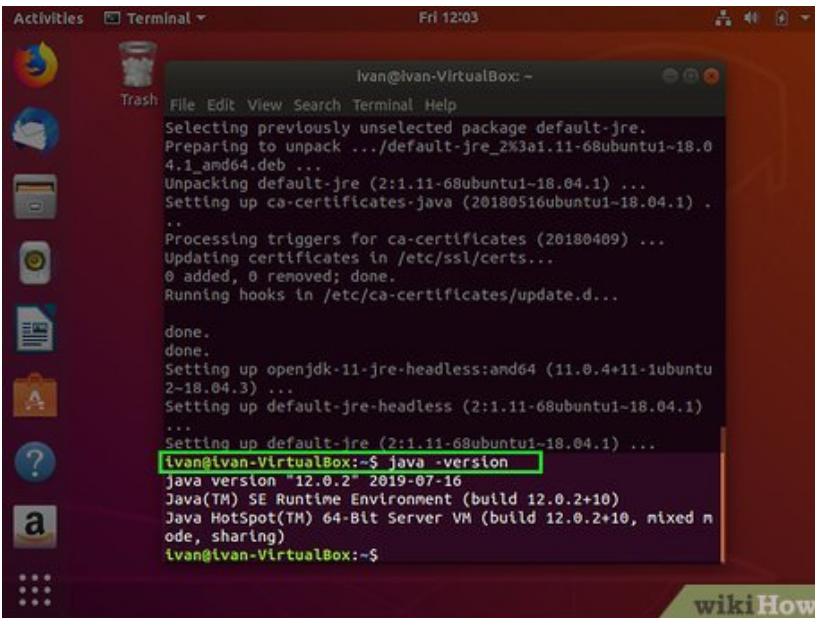
6.



```
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox: ~
[sudo] password for ivan:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  ca-certificates-java default-jre-headless
  openjdk-11-jre-headless
Suggested packages:
  fonts-dejavu-extra fonts-ipafont-gothic
  fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhel
  | fonts-wqy-zenhei
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ca-certificates-java default-jre default-jre-headless
  openjdk-11-jre-headless
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 321 not upgr
aded.
Need to get 37.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 171 MB of additional disk space will
be used.
Get:1 http://ph.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/ma
in amd64 openjdk-11-jre-headless amd64 11.0.4+11-1ubuntu2-1
8.04.3 [37.4 MB]
14% [1 openjdk-11-jre-headless 6,502 kB/37.4 MB 17%]
```

**Wait for Java to finish installing.** Once you see your username appear at the bottom of Terminal, you can continue.

7.

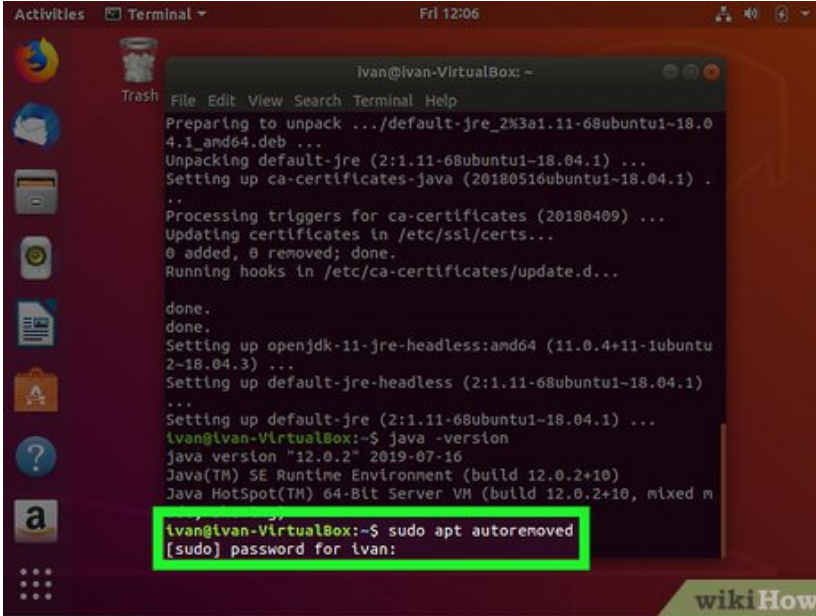


```
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox: ~
Selecting previously unselected package default-jre.
Preparing to unpack .../default-jre_2%3a1.11-68ubuntu1-18.0
4.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking default-jre (2:1.11-68ubuntu1-18.04.1) ...
Setting up ca-certificates-java (20180516ubuntu1-18.04.1) .
..
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20180409) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done.
done.
Setting up openjdk-11-jre-headless:amd64 (11.0.4+11-1ubuntu
2-18.04.3) ...
Setting up default-jre-headless (2:1.11-68ubuntu1-18.04.1)
...
Setting up default-jre (2:1.11-68ubuntu1-18.04.1) ...
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$ java -version
java version "12.0.2" 2019-07-16
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 12.0.2+10)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 12.0.2+10, mixed m
ode, sharing)
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$
```

**Check your Java version.** Type in `java -version` and press `?Enter`, then wait for the Java version number to appear.

1. If doing this results in an error, Java didn't install correctly. You may need to try installing it manually.

8.



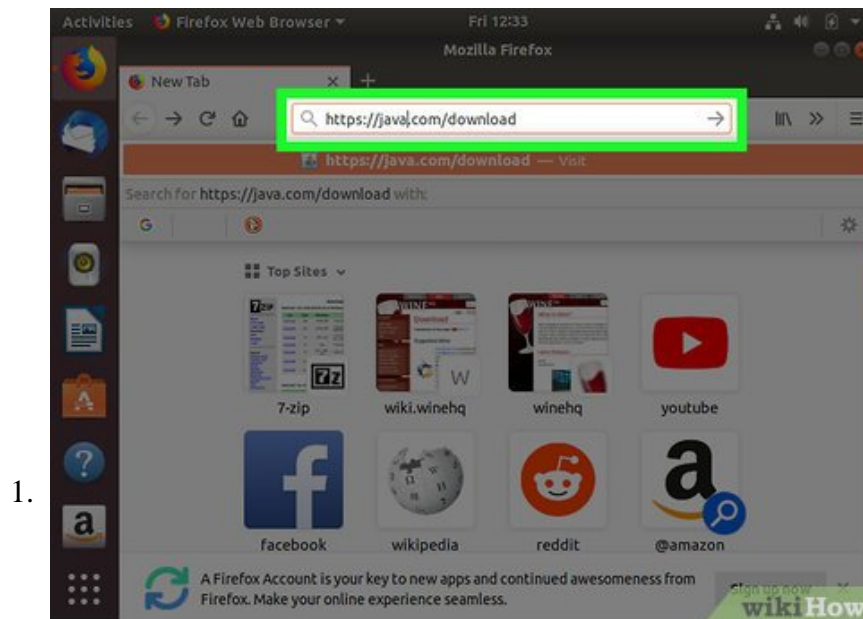
```
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Preparing to unpack .../default-jre_2%3a1.11-68ubuntu1-18.0
4.1_and64.deb ...
Unpacking default-jre (2:1.11-68ubuntu1-18.04.1) ...
Setting up ca-certificates-java (20180516ubuntu1-18.04.1) .
...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20180409) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done.
done.
Setting up openjdk-11-jre-headless:amd64 (11.0.4+11-1ubuntu
2-18.04.3) ...
Setting up default-jre-headless (2:1.11-68ubuntu1-18.04.1)
...
Setting up default-jre (2:1.11-68ubuntu1-18.04.1) ...
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$ java -version
java version "12.0.2" 2019-07-16
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 12.0.2+10)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 12.0.2+10, mixed m
ivan@ivan-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt autoremove
[sudo] password for ivan:
```

**Remove unnecessary files.** You can get rid of temporary files installed by Java by doing the following:

1. Type in `sudo apt autoremove` and press `?Enter`.
2. Type in `y` and press `?Enter`.

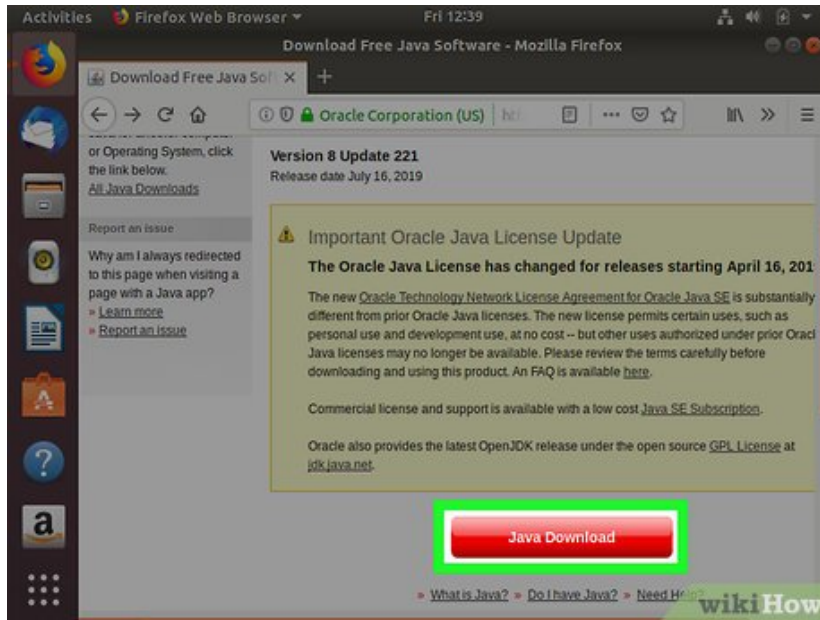
Method 2 of 2:

## Installing Java Manually



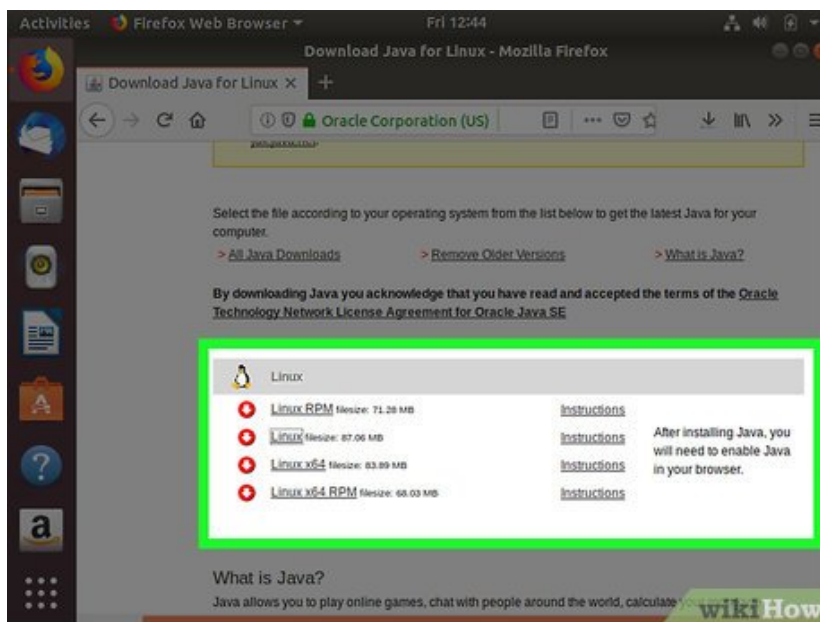
**Open the Java download site.** Go to `https://java.com/download` in your computer's web browser.

2.



Click **Free Java Download**. It's a red button in the middle of the page. Doing so opens the Downloads page.

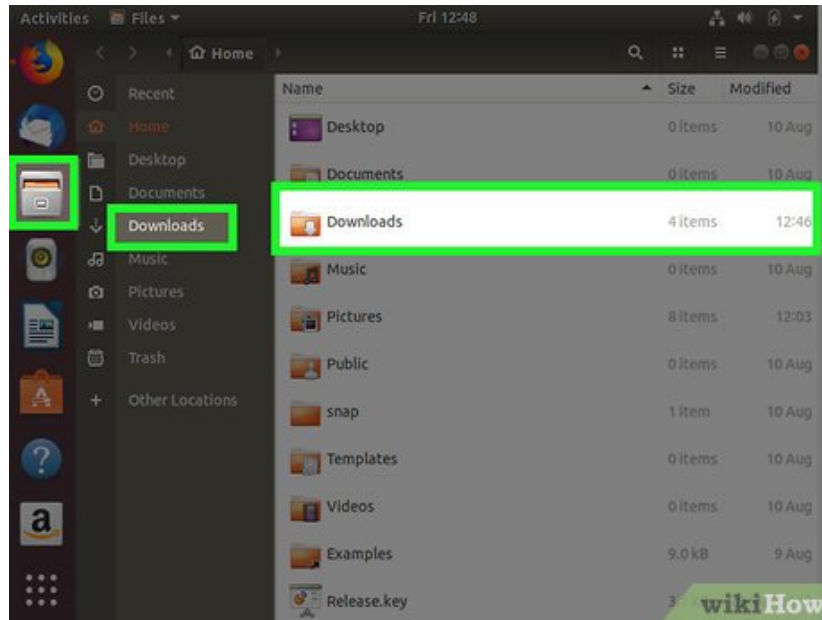
3.



Click the **Linux** link. This option is near the middle of the page. Clicking it should prompt the Java folder to begin downloading.

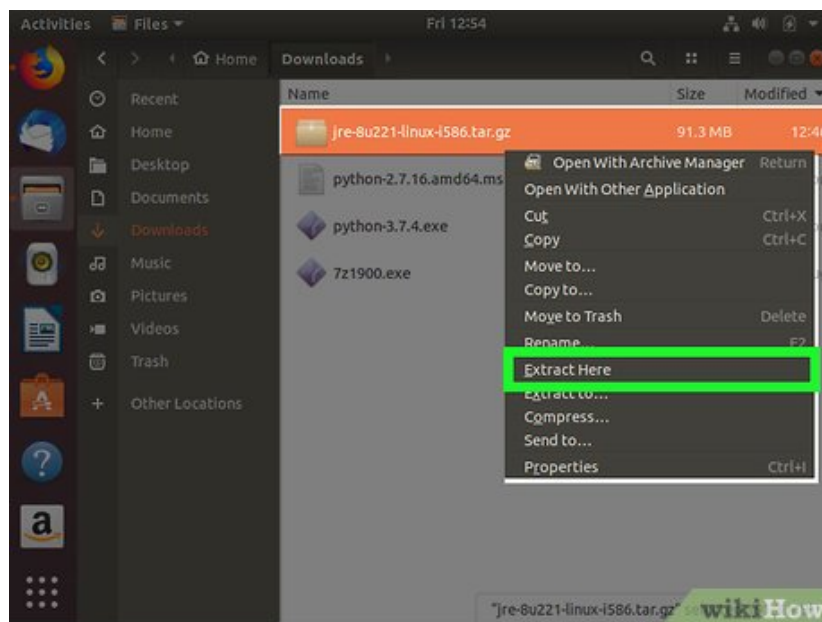
1. You may first have to click **Save** to prompt the download to begin.

4.



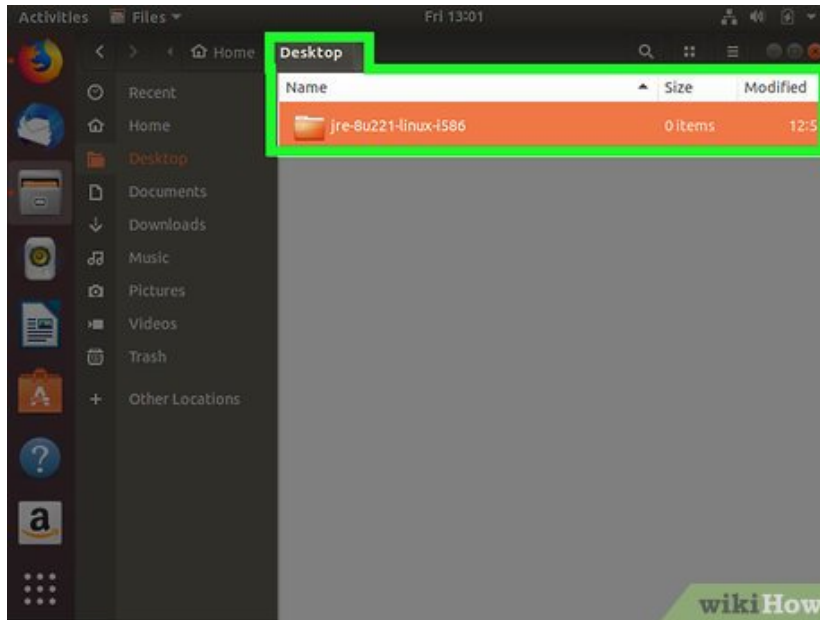
**Open the "Downloads" folder.** Click the Files app icon—which resembles a grey filing cabinet drawer on the left side of the screen—then double-click the "Downloads" folder.

5.



**Extract the downloaded folder.** Right-click the "jre-#####-linux" folder, then click **Extract Here** in the resulting drop-down menu. You should see a new, regular folder with a similar name appear in the "Downloads" folder.

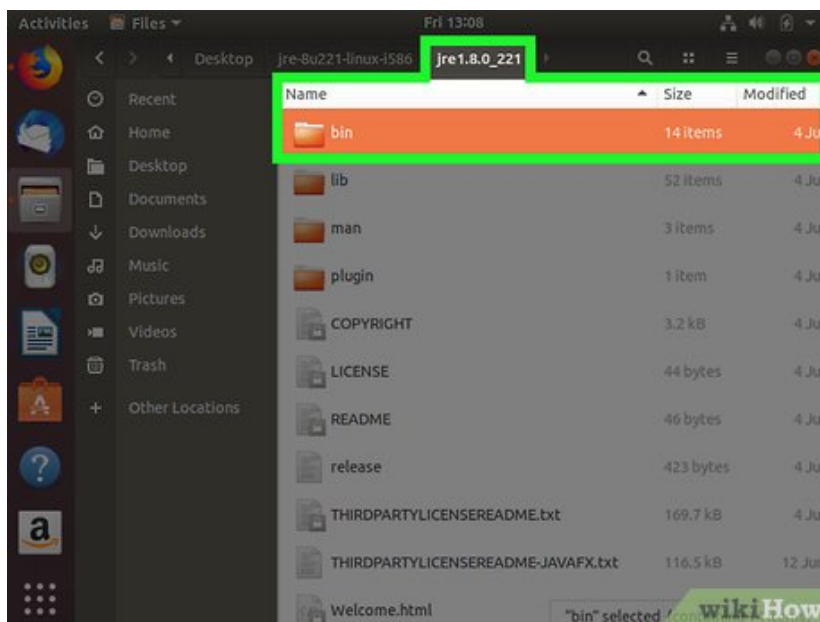
6.



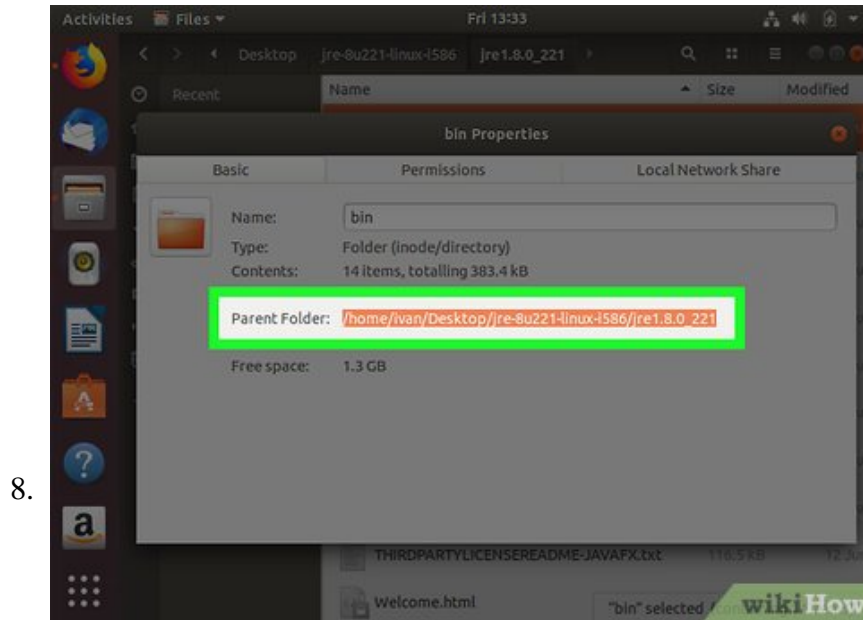
**Move the extracted folder if necessary.** If you want to install Java in a location other than the "Downloads" folder, do the following:

1. Click once the extracted folder to select it.
2. Press **Ctrl + X** to cut the folder.
3. Go to the folder you want to use as an installation location and open it.
4. Press **Ctrl + V** to paste in the extracted Java folder.

7.

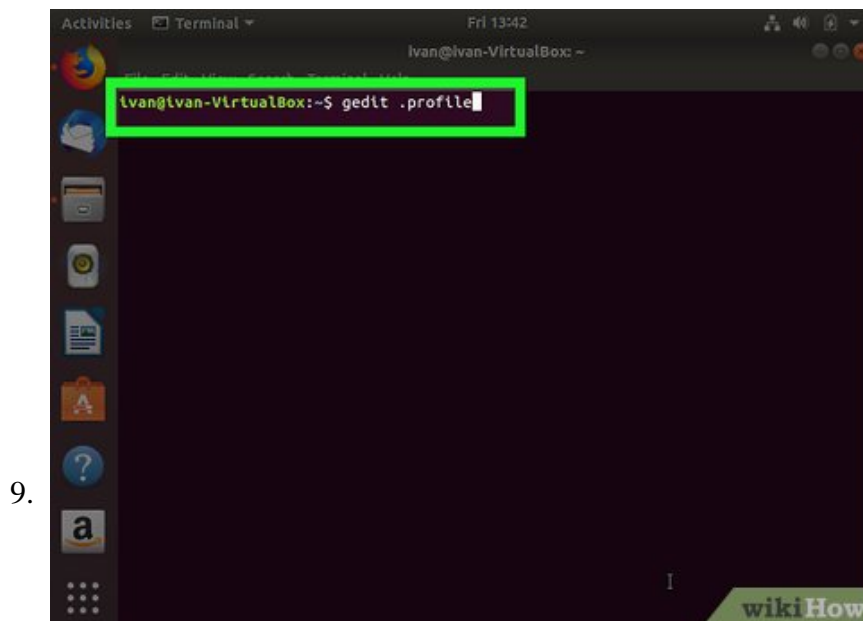


**Find the extracted folder's "bin" folder.** Open the extracted folder, then double-click the folder with the Java version number as its name. This will open the Java folder; you should see a folder entitled "bin" here.



**Find the "bin" folder's path.** To do so:

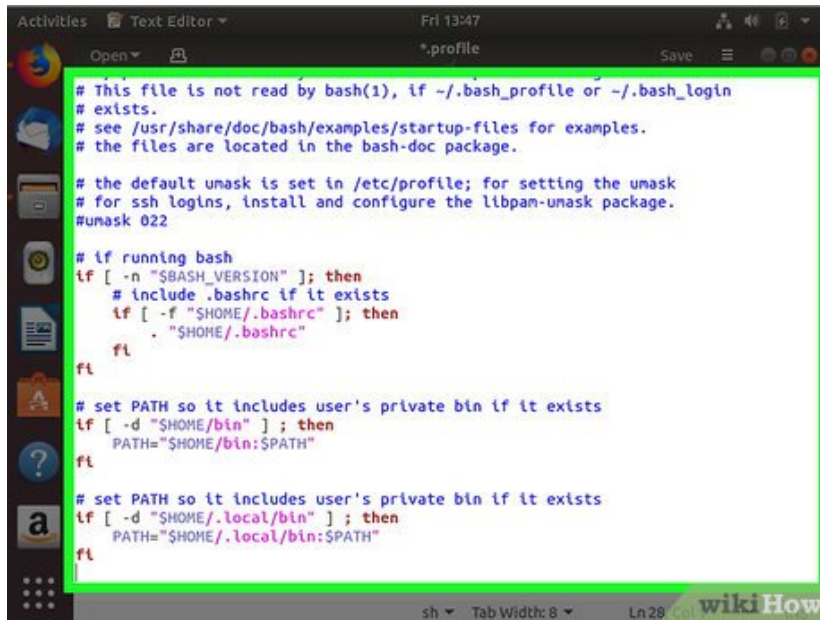
1. Right-click the "bin" folder.
2. Click **Properties**.
3. Expand the "Properties" window by clicking and dragging right its right side until the entire "Location" path is visible.
4. Select the "Location" path by clicking and dragging your mouse across it.
5. Press `Ctrl + C` to copy the path.



**Open the ".profile" document.** The easiest way to do this is through Terminal:

1. Open Terminal.
2. Type in `gedit .profile` and press `Enter`.

10.



```
# This file is not read by bash(1), if ~/.bash_profile or ~/.bash_login
# exists.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files for examples.
# the files are located in the bash-doc package.

# the default unmask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the unmask
# for ssh logins, install and configure the libpan-unmask package.
#unmask 022

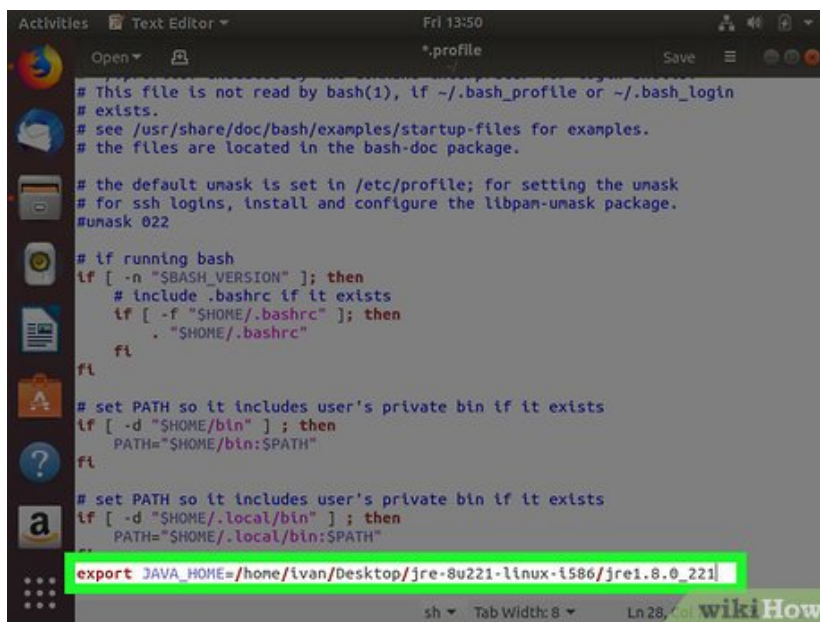
# if running bash
if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then
  # include .bashrc if it exists
  if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
    . "$HOME/.bashrc"
  fi
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
  PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
  PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
fi
```

**Create a new line at the bottom of the document.** Scroll all the way down to the bottom of the document, then click below the bottom text entry.

11.

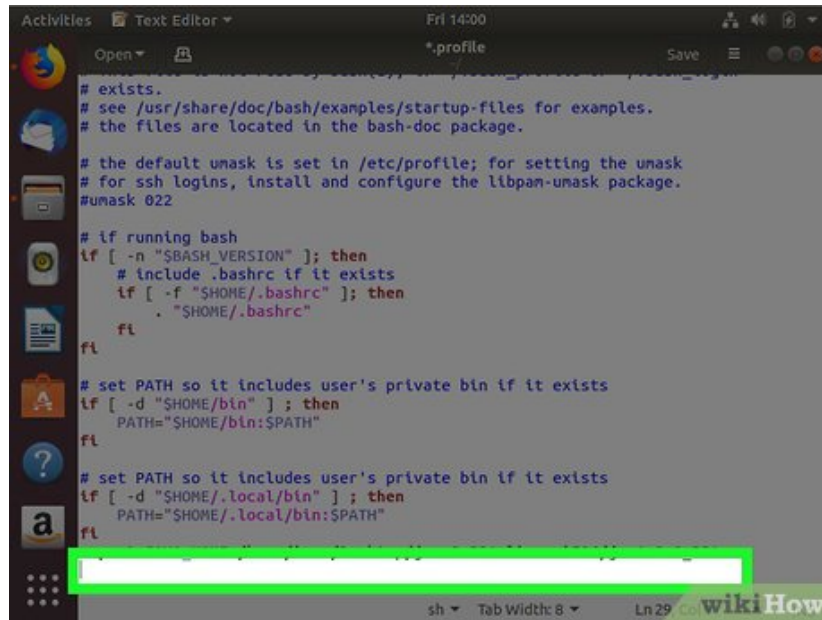


```
export JAVA_HOME=/home/ivan/Desktop/jre-8u221-linux-i586/jre1.8.0_221
```

**Enter the Java "Home" path.** The home path is the line `export JAVA_HOME=/path` where "/path" refers to the path you copied from the "bin" folder; you can paste in the copied path by pressing **Ctrl + V**. Your end result should resemble something like the following:<sup>[1]</sup>

1. `export JAVA_HOME=/home/name/java/jre1.8.0_181`

12.



```
# exists.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files for examples.
# the files are located in the bash-doc package.

# the default umask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the umask
# for ssh logins, install and configure the libpan-umask package.
umask 022

# if running bash
if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then
    # include .bashrc if it exists
    if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
        . "$HOME/.bashrc"
    fi
fi

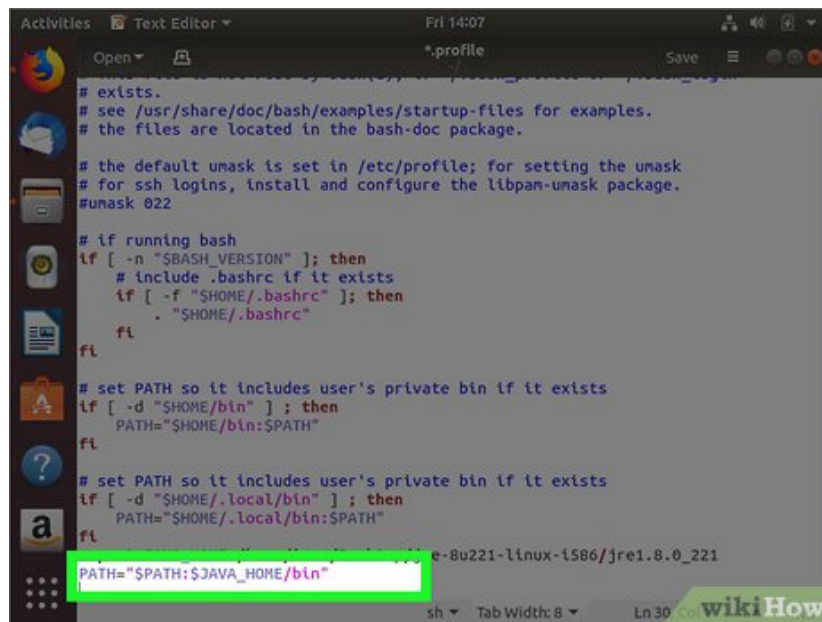
# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
fi

export JAVA_HOME=""
```

Press **? Enter** to create a new line. This new line should be directly beneath the "export JAVA\_HOME="" line.

13.



```
# exists.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files for examples.
# the files are located in the bash-doc package.

# the default umask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the umask
# for ssh logins, install and configure the libpan-umask package.
umask 022

# if running bash
if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then
    # include .bashrc if it exists
    if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
        . "$HOME/.bashrc"
    fi
fi

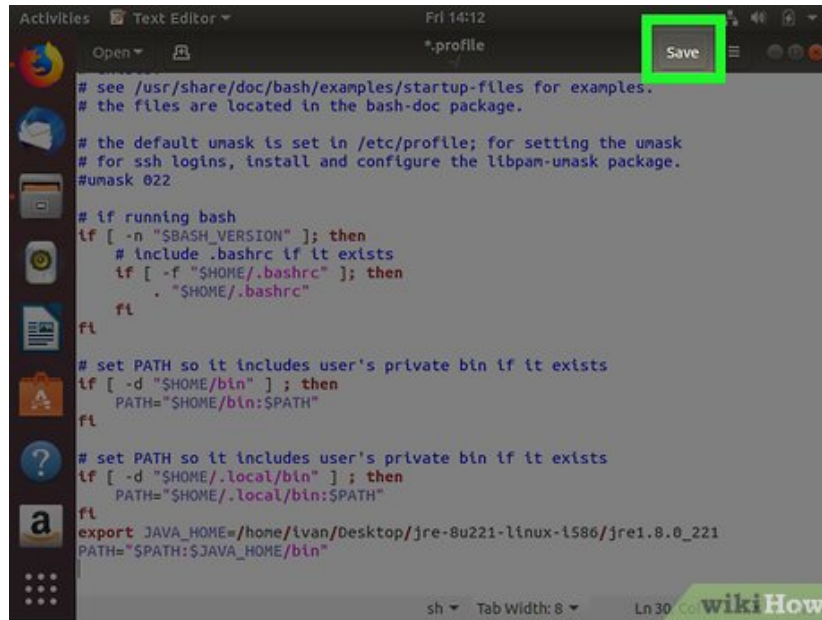
# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
fi

export JAVA_HOME=""
PATH="$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin"
```

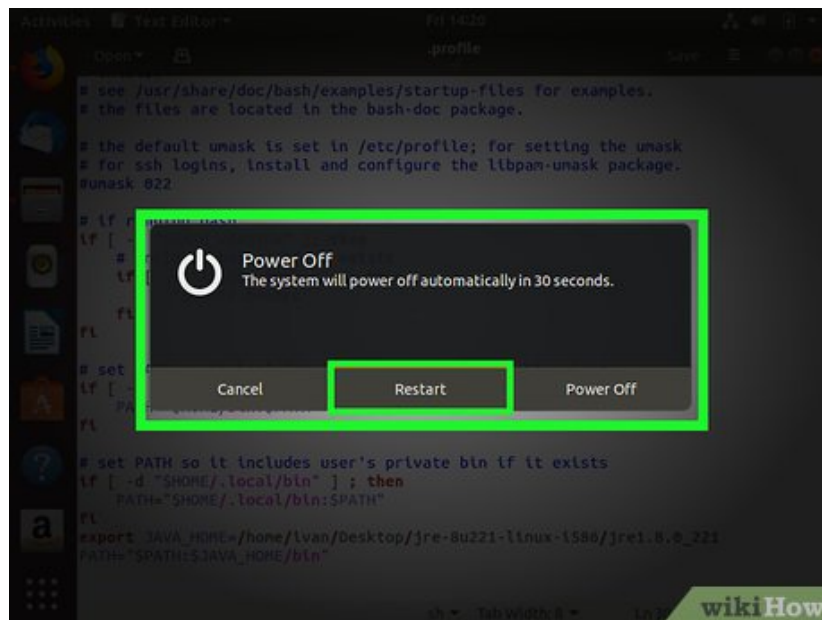
Specify the **PATH** variable. Type in `PATH = " $PATH : $JAVA_HOME / bin "` and then press **? Enter**.

14.



Click **Save**. It's in the top-right corner of the window. Doing so saves your changes to the ".profile" document.

15.



**Restart your computer.** This will apply your changes, thus installing Java:

1. Click

- in the top-right corner of the screen.
2. Click



- in the resulting drop-down menu.
3. Click **Restart** when prompted.

You finished reading the article "**How to Install Oracle Java JRE on Ubuntu Linux**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.

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